

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 29TH, 1890.

No. 22.

TELEGRAPHIC.

On Thursday, March 28.
The dual language question will be fought over again in the senate when the Northwest bill comes up. Bellerose will move that clause 110 be struck out.

The Calgary delegation has been assured that a subsidy will be given the Calgary, Alberta & Montana railway in the event of the other road not going on.

The supplementary estimates contain the following: Calgary court house \$1,000, Lieutenant-governor's residence at Regina \$7,000, Northwest Indians \$80,000, to complete Regina Industrial school \$8,500, seed grain for Northwest \$11,000, to relieve distress amongst Northwest half breeds \$1,000, survey's \$30,000.

The house discussed immigration on Wednesday. The eastern members opposed the immigration of mechanics from Europe to the Northwest. Watson said there was room for all classes except penniless dufes. Davin, Daly and Macdowell advocated an aggressive immigration policy, Daly claiming that a million instead of \$50,000 should be spent.

In the house on Thursday Foster delivered the budget speech. He congratulated the house on the generally prosperous condition of the country. The estimate for the past year exceeded the estimates by nearly \$200,000; the net surplus being nearly \$2,000,000 for the current year. The public debt is \$28,871,000. Proposed tariff amendments would not interfere with the protective policy. The flour duty is increased to \$5 per barrel, corn, cotton seed, and mining machinery free for three years.

WINNIPEG, March 28.

The Lincoln handicap was won by Rejected, Shimmer second, Lord George third.

The Manitoba legislature has granted \$7,000 in aid of the Winnipeg exhibition scheme.

Oxford defeated Cambridge one length in the University boat race in 22 minutes and 3 seconds.

The extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States takes effect on the 4th of April.

Medicine Hat board of trade has decided to hold a convention, on May 25th to discuss Northwest matters.

The fifth colonization party for the Northwest, consisting of seven hundred persons and one hundred cars of effects, left Toronto on Tuesday.

Manitoba and Ontario legislatures have petitioned the Dominion parliament to let steps be taken to bring about unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

British Columbia legislature has granted a charter and land grant to the Columbia & Kootenay railway line to connect the Columbia river with Kootenay lake. The line to be completed in September.

Nowfoundland people are greatly excited over the modus vivendi negotiated between England and France respecting the lobster fisheries. They say they have been sold like cattle to France at a low price.

Greenway has introduced a bill in the Manitoba legislature to grant a bonus of \$3,000 a mile for 250 miles of the Hudson's Bay road within the province, the money to be paid when the road is built to the Bay.

The Irish land purchase bill introduced by Balfour contains permissive features for which the government all along contended and practically deprived holders of any vote in the matter of purchase if the owners so will it. Most Tories endorse the measure but the Irish leaders consider it an affront.

WINNIPEG, March 28.

Reported that the minister of justice suggests building a lunatic asylum at Regina.

Five hundred British emigrants arrived at Halifax yesterday, most of them from the Northwest.

Louisville, Kentucky, and several smaller cities and towns were visited by a cyclone on Thursday night. Hundreds of people were killed, hundreds more injured, and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed.

DUCK LAKE, March 29.

The right of way for the Regina & Long lake railway at Duck lake has been purchased by the company.

Capt. Duggall left on Thursday to take command of the M. B. steamer Grimsone on the Athabasca.

Work commenced yesterday on the railway between Saskatchewan and Regina. The distribution of ties along the right of way will commence next week.

Rev. H. GRANSEN left for Lac la Poudre on Tuesday.

LOCAL.

No passengers on Thursday's stage, R. McKENZIE has put a new front in his butcher shop, Main Street.

M. MALONEY arrived on Wednesday with freight for W. Johnstone Walker.

Main street in town is bare of snow, but snow is still deep in the country.

STAFF SGT. JOYCE of Fort Saskatchewan returned from a visit east on Monday's stage.

His regular morning and evening services will be held in the Presbyterian church to-morrow.

The rate of assessment in East Edmonton school district for the current year is 3 mills on the dollar.

On Wednesday, before Insp. Percy J. P. C. L. Shaw, charged with assaulting R. Strachan, was fined \$10 and costs.

The meeting to elect the first trustees of Poplar lake school district will be held at K. Powell's house on Monday, March 31st.

The Messrs. Vereau, brothers, of Rimouski, Quebec, arrived on Sunday with Messrs. Gorter and Lambert, from Calgary, looking for land.

The Galt coal company have commenced the enlargement of their works in preparation for the building of the railway to Great Falls, Montana.

The Icelandic settlers of Red Deer are applying for two school districts, and expect a further increase in their numbers from Dakota this season.

Messrs. W. Clark and — Bishop of St. Thomas, Ontario, arrived on Saturday last from Calgary with Mr. McCauley. They are prospecting for land.

The St. Albert bridge has been finally completed and been given a coat of fire proof paint. The bridge is of a most substantial character, and more than up to the specifications.

Tudgoy's curling club held a bospital on the curling rink last Saturday, using their flat irons. Three rinks played: Percy Hardisty, Willie Young and Alex. McCauley. The former was victorious.

CURLING has ceased for the season and the rink will be used for skating in the evenings as long as the ice holds out. No skating will be permitted in day time. Curriers and ladies free, all others 25c.

The Dominion Illustrated of March 15th has photo engravings of Hon. Senator Girard of Manitoba, Le-Col. W. E. O'Brien, M. P., of Fredericton, N. B., of the parliament buildings and grounds, Ottawa, and of St. John's and Placentia, Newfoundland.

REV. D. G. McQUEEN returned from Calgary on Thursday. The winter has been very severe in the south and snow was still deep outside of town when he left. Several families of settlers for the Red Deer district had already arrived in Calgary on the way to their new homes.

The Northwest government has arranged to distribute strychnine for the destruction of gophers to farmers whose crops are in danger from these pests. The poison is made up in one and two drachm bottles in packages of two bottles each. Applications for the poison may be made through members of the assembly.

The Northwest government has in view a scheme of immigration, and in aid of that scheme proposes to publish a handbook of the Northwest. A circular has been forwarded to the several districts asking for information, which information is to form the basis of the book. Replies are to be forwarded to Regina not later than May 1st.

A CIRCULAR was received this mail from the Canadian Indian research and aid society the aim and object of which is to bring the cause of the Indians more prominently before the Canadian public. To this end it is thought desirable to collect and preserve relics, traditions, etc., while it is still possible.

Rev. E. F. Wilson, of the Canadian Institute, Toronto, are the promoters. The Indians are to supply, even by the most educated white man.

A LETTER from Millward, Alberta, says the winter there has been unusually severe, similar to that of '86-7 but with more snow. There has been continuous sleeting since December 30th, but there have been some chinooks. Cattle have fed out all winter, coming into the barn every evening, and are in good order. The weather was spring like. Gophers were caught on March 2d, and up to the 17th 115 had been caught. Last year over a thousand were killed and yet they injured the gardens greatly.

AFTER this date and until next fall letters or papers intended for the Athabasca or Mackenzie river districts should be addressed "Care of H. B. Co., Edmonton."

A LETTER dated February 12th was received last week by Norris & Carey from E. J. Lawrence of Vermilion on the lower Peace river 400 miles northwest of Edmonton. Last fall Mr. Lawrence drove in a band of ten mares and colts purchased at Edmonton. He says, I got home in good season, all right, with the mares. They are doing well; the colts first rate, I am keeping four mares and the colts in this winter. Crops were very heavy last year, and the winter thus far has been very fine.

A meeting to organize a rod and gun club was held in Brown & Curry's store on Tuesday evening and was well attended. The object of the association is the protection of game and fish during the close season, and to co-operate with similar clubs at Calgary, Macleod and other parts of the Territories. The rules of the Calgary club were adopted except that the membership fee was made \$50. J. Brown was elected president, H. S. Young vice-president and C. D. T. Becher, secretary. Committee, H. Fraser, J. Inkster, W. Percy, J. Goodridge, E. Looby and S. S. Taylor. A meeting to elect game guardians will be held on Monday evening next.

A VERY handsome immigration poster was received by this week's mail from the land department of the C. P. R. The design is neat, attractive and original. By the way, where does the C. P. R. post its posters? The editor of this paper paid a short visit to Ontario during the early part of the winter and although travelling about a good deal in districts from which there is necessarily a considerable exodus of people each year—districts that are well worked by United States immigration agencies,—failed to see in any public place any announcement by the C. P. R. of the three million of Norwegians that the company had a line there—being a seamy looking man or two and an apologetic chromo furnished by the Manitoba government, while the walls of every T. E. station were lined with elaborate advertisements of United States lands and railway routes. This may or may not be strange, just as a person happens to look at it, but what was strange was that the walls of the C. P. R. stations were almost entirely devoid of the information which it is that company's special interest to furnish. The weight of evidence posted everywhere was that there was an unlimited field for emigration with unlimited opportunities in the United States, and that there was no Canadian Northwest.

An English lady writes from Johannesburg, South Africa, that there had been a dry season there, only two or three showers in eight months, the grain all burnt up and oxen and horses lying dead in great numbers along the road as a consequence. The city is 300 miles from the railway and the stages make 60 miles a day. Leggings cost £10 to £15 a month. Her husband rented a four-roomed cottage £20 a month and secured a lot of £240 a year salary. Provisions were at famine prices, but workmen's wages were high, joiners getting £12 a week. There are 60 doctors and 400 saloons in the place.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says Mr. Dewdney is in serious trouble. The whole western party contingent are in revolt against his leadership. He was waited upon the other day by some western representatives who told him his course was utterly unsatisfactory to the west, and he took to heart with members from Manitoba and the Territories, and the worst wound of all, that he trusted to hold his place solely to the influence of the chieftain's family.

The Ottawa government has refused to allow the granting of a charter to the Spokane Falls and Northern Pacific railway company who proposed to build from Spokane Falls to the Toad Mountain district of British Columbia, on the ground that it would divert the trade of an important district of British Columbia to the States. The Victoria Colonist sees the hand of the C. P. R. in the matter and desires the development of the country by railways whenever possible.

Nelson, Ramsey, Pierce, Bottinaw, Hollette, and Towner are the North Dakota counties in which the greatest destitution exists. Carter county needs help and also Kelly and McIntosh in the southern portion of the state.

The Morden Monitor says that the party of Monnots reported to have left Southern Manitoba for Calgary numbered three persons and that the district was well rid of them.

A statute recently passed by the legislature of Victoria, Australia, permitting divorce on account of three years desertion has been vetoed by the British government.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HATS!!! HATS!!!
A Choice Assortment of Spring and Summer Hats. Ladies' and Misses Corsets Just Arrived at

MRS. KERNOHAN'S.

EDMONTON DISTRICT ROD AND GUN CLUB.

A meeting of the above club will be held on Monday evening 31st instant in Brown & Curry's store. Business—election of game guardians. A full attendance is requested. C. D. T. BECHER, Secretary.

POSTPONED.

The entertainment under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, which was announced for Tuesday, April 1st, has been postponed.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

of the Congregation of the Edmonton Presbyterian church will be held on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. A full attendance of members and adherents earnestly requested, as business of importance must be transacted.

COWS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale at his farm, three miles west of town on road to Stony Plain, a number of first class milking and stock cows. Also six native hares. Terms cash.

H. GOODRIDGE.

ORGAN RECITAL AND SACRED CONCERT.

METHODIST CHURCH, EDMONTON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 8TH, 1890.

PART I.

Chorus: "To Beum Laudamus," Jackson.

Solo: "Not a Sparrow Falteh," Franz Abt.

Solo: "The Day is Done," Mr. MICHAEL.

Solo: "The Day is Done," Mr. JOHNSTON.

Trio (Instrumental): "Gloria and Qui Tollis," St. Clair's Mass, in G. Miss PHILLIPS, Mr. STEW, Mr. McINNES, Organ, Violin, Flute.

Solo: "Tie I," Mr. FORTIN.

QUARTETTE: "Qui Tollis," Mozart's 12th Mass. Messrs. ANTHONY, MICHAEL, RAYNER AND JOHNSTON.

Solo: "Come Unto Me," Miss Lindsay.

Chorus: "Melita," CHOR.

PART II.

Chorus: "Guide Me O Thou Great Jehovah," Emerson.

Trio, (Instrumental): "Wedding March," Mendelssohn.

Mrs. WALKER, Mr. STEW, Mr. McINNES, Organ, Violin, Flute.

Solo: "One Sweetly Solient Thought," Ambrose.

Solo: "Resignation," Miss Lindsay.

Solo: "Consider the Lilies," Topliff.

Chorus: "Come Holy Spirit," WATSON.

Trio, (Instrumental): "Gloria in Excelsis," Mozart's 12th Mass.

Miss PHILLIPS, Mr. STEW, Mr. McINNES, Organ, Violin, Flute.

H. L. McINNES, — MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

Admission 50 cents. Entertainment at ST. M.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, 29 MARCH, 1890.

EDMONTON DISTRICT.

The Edmonton district occupies the North-western corner of the Fertile Belt of Canada, and includes the upper portion of the Great Saskatchewan valley. It runs from the Battle river on the south about 150 miles to the Athabasca on the north, having the Saskatchewan near its centre, and extends from the summit of the Rocky mountains eastward about 300 miles to the 111th meridian, the eastern boundary of the provisional district of Alberta. The town of Edmonton, a little south and east of the centre of the district is in latitude, 53½ the same as the Queen Charlotte Islands on the Pacific coast—which is about 400 miles distant from the western boundary of the Edmonton district; as Dublin in Ireland, Liverpool and York in England, the northern part of Holland, Hamburg in Germany—Berlin, Germany, is a very little south of 53—and considerably south of the centre of Russia, being 455 miles further south than St. Petersburg the capital. Edmonton is further south than any part of Scotland, Denmark, Norway or Sweden.

The Edmonton district does not include any part of the true prairie or Great Plains, although on the southeast it extends nearly to the limits of the plains. In the west and northwest it is thickly timbered with poplar, spruce, tamarac and birch, a great deal of it of large size. Along the Saskatchewan and its tributaries above the town of Edmonton is the largest supply and best quality of spruce timber for sawing in the Territories. The Pembina, Athabasca and McLeod rivers and their tributaries which flow through the northwestern part of the district also have large quantities of sawing timber on their banks. In the centre, east and southeast, the entirely timbered country is replaced by a park region of prairie and timber interspersed, which commences about forty miles west and north of the town of Edmonton and extends to the southern and eastern limits of the district. Towards the south and east the prairie spaces become wider and the timber of smaller size, and not far beyond the limits of the district the true treeless prairie begins and extends unbroken to the Gulf of Mexico. In this district it will be seen the settler can take his choice between a location having no timber, one partly timbered and one all timbered, but he cannot find a place where he will be very far removed from timber or where he will not feel to some extent its sheltering and beneficial effects, nor can there be enough settlers in the park region of the district to exhaust the timber supply of the entirely wooded region. It is a peculiarity of this district that there is a larger growth of timber close to open and fertile prairie than in any other section of the territories so that the settler may have both building timber and plow land more convenient to each other here than anywhere else.

Although the geology and topography of the Edmonton district does not differ greatly from that of the adjoining prairie districts, climatic or other causes have made a great difference in the depth and richness of the soil and its products. Two to three feet of the blackest of black mould against six inches to a foot on the bare prairie and a growth of grass, pea vine, etc., from one to four feet in height against a growth of buffalo grass of five or six inches at most. The cause of this greater fertility is no doubt greater moisture, for there cannot be fertility without moisture. The more fertile soil permits a more abundant growth of cultivated grains and vegetables, and the farmer gets better returns. Oats are the most certain and heaviest crop, barley and wheat about equal. These three grains have given heavier returns in this district than anywhere else in North America. Peas have not been tried extensively. Potatoes, Cabbages, turnips, beets, carrots, celery, cauliflower and all the hardy vegetables show a wonderful growth and are a sure crop. The delicate vegetables can be grown, but not profitably. Wild strawberries, black currants, raspberries, gooseberries, cranberries, Saskatoon berries and choke cherries are abundant. Cultivated red currants grow remarkably well and yield abundantly. The growth of other cultivated varieties of fruit has not passed the experimental stage.

Live stock of all kinds is raised extensively and does well in the Edmonton district, including horses of all grades from heavy draught to Indian ponies, horned cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry, including turkeys. Native horses do well on the range all the

year round, but good stock of whatever kind requires good treatment to bring it to its best, when it is most profitable. In its climate and facilities for raising good cattle this district leads the rest of the Territories. There is a more abundant, varied and nutritive pasturage during a longer season in summer, there is a more abundant supply of hay procurable for winter feeding, there is a more abundant and universally distributed water supply, there are less summer or winter storms and more shelter by means of woods from those which occur, building timber is more easily procured with which to put up stables for the winter, being nearer the Pacific—the source of the chinook,—the winter climate is less severe than that of that of the districts along the Saskatchewan further east. As a consequence a better class of cattle can be raised more cheaply and with less danger of loss in this district than anywhere else in the Territories and therefore there is more money in the business here. The same advantages which tell so heavily in favor of this district for cattle raising tell as heavily in its favor for dairying. There is a larger flow of richer milk for a longer season than elsewhere, and the quality of the butter made here is unsurpassed. Fresh butter is put upon the market in the latter end of February or the early part of March and the supply continues until November. Sheep do well but are not kept extensively as cattle are less trouble and more profitable. The abundant yield of coarse grains and roots make hog raising a very profitable branch of the farmer's business. Poultry thrive excellently and fresh eggs are plentiful every year early in March. Turkeys were introduced in 1881 and are now raised in large numbers. An experiment in bee keeping has been carried on during the past two years. Twenty swarms, an increase from six, are being wintered this year. The men who are engaged in the experiment are confident that bee keeping will be a great success in this region owing to the abundance of honey bearing flowers and the long season of bloom.

The larger wild animals such as moose, and bear and the smaller fur bearing animals such as beaver, otter, fisher, etc., are numerous in the thickly wooded districts, and in the Rocky Mountains the big horn sheep and mountain goats are a great attraction to sportsmen. In the park region there are jumping deer, a small variety, which yield excellent sport and fair venison.

Wolves are the only wild animals which are dangerous and they are very rare, not running in packs as in the east. Coyotes—an animal between the fox and wolf—are not dangerous but sometimes steal chickens and lambs. Rabbits become so numerous every seventh year as to almost amount to a pest in winter, but they quickly decrease. The gopher, which is such a pest and source of loss to the farmer all over the prairie region of North America is almost unknown in the Edmonton district as he does not like to burrow in such a depth of soft black mould. The loss of crop by gophers in the prairie regions in a dry year varies from a third to the whole, and to destroy the gophers has become an important question to the governments of the Canadian provinces and adjoining states. This is a question which the settler in the Edmonton district has not to consider.

The numerous lakes and ponds of the district abound in ducks all summer furnishing excellent and never failing sport. The larger lakes, such as Beaver lake forty miles east of Edmonton, are visited by immense flocks of waves, geese, swans, etc., in their annual flights north and south in the spring and fall respectively, and these are killed in large numbers. Prairie chickens are numerous in the prairie spaces, and partridges in the woods. Cranes, very large and handsome birds which frequent the open prairie, are also found but they are not so numerous as on the great plains.

Sturgeon in the Saskatchewan and whitefish in the large lakes in the western and northern part of the district are the principal fish. The latter are particularly abundant and fine flavored, equal to any fish in the world. They are sold in Edmonton in winter at from \$5 to \$10 per hundred fish. Salmon trout of large size, pike, pickerel and gold eyes, are the only fish taken with the hook and line.

Coal of excellent quality is found almost everywhere in the district at a depth of from ten to 100 feet below the surface in seams from two to thirty feet in thickness. The coal burned in the town of Edmonton is mined directly under it, tunnels being run in on the coal seams from the face of the river banks. Four mines are worked within the town limits, the coal is universally used for heating, cooking, steam raising and blacksmithing, and is delivered from the mines at \$3 a ton. The Sturgeon river settlers use coal taken from the bank of a small tributary of the Sturgeon in that settlement, and indeed coal is easily accessible in every part of the district where a stream cuts a deep enough valley to expose the seam.

Gold is found on the bars of the Saskatchewan in the form of fine dust. It was discovered

over twenty years ago and has been worked to a greater or less extent every year since. Last season between \$15,000 and \$20,000 worth was mined chiefly by settlers living along the banks who worked on the river during the slack season. The outfit necessary for mining costs perhaps ten dollars, and the pay is from \$2 to \$5 a day. The deposits of pay dirt are so extensive that it is estimated that twenty years will be required to work them out at the rate of last season. The Macleod river in the north-western part of the district also has gold in paying quantities. These are not rich diggings. They are in fact what are called "poor man's diggings." They will never make a man rich, but they may easily help an industrious poor man along.

Sandstone quarries exist in many places along the river, which is navigable for steamers and there are large quantities of limestone boulders on the bars, sufficient for present use, but only one limestone quarry has yet been discovered, although there is no doubt that others exist.

Traces of petroleum have been found in various parts of the district but no satisfactory developments have been made. A little over 200 miles north of Edmonton on the Athabasca river, in a region whose trade is directly tributary to Edmonton, begins the most extensive petroleum deposit in the known world, as established by the survey of the Canadian government geologists. Further north on the same waters is an immense salt deposit, the product of which has been used for many years throughout the Mackenzie river basin.

JOHN SHARPLES,

WHOLESALE.

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Registrar—Births, Marriages and Deaths. Agent for Moore & Macdonald—Law Office—Lafferty & Moore's Bank, 100 Street, Edmonton.

TO INTENDING EMIGRANTS.

After all questions regarding soil, climate, products, present conditions and future prospects are answered, there still remain questions of importance equal to or greater than any of these. The people are more important than the country. Bad neighbors, bad laws, or bad government, a lack of educational facilities or religious privileges cannot be made up to the law abiding, industrious, thrifty, progressive and God fearing man or woman by the most productive soil or most genial climate. It is generally the drawback of new countries that the laws are weakly enforced, that there is a numerous lawless class, and that the man who goes into the wilderness to make a home for himself must be content to see his children grow up in ignorance, and without the restraining influences of religion which would be felt in older and more densely peopled districts. In these particulars the Canadian Northwest is incomparably superior to any other country in process of settlement in the world. Throughout the length and breadth of these Territories the law is as rigidly enforced; the industrious man is protected in his person and in the results of his labors as thoroughly as in the most populous rural district of Ontario. There is no lawless class, there is none of that defiance of law and destruction of order that is popularly supposed to be an outgrowth of pioneer life. The eastern settler coming to the Canadian Northwest finds himself amongst people who are as deeply impressed with the necessity and advantage of maintaining law and order as were his neighbors in the east. Where population is scattered as it necessarily is in the first settlement of a new country it is of course impossible that educational facilities should be as abundant as where there is a greater concentration of population and wealth, but as far as has been possible the adverse conditions existing have been made up for. Four heads of families may form a school district, and when formed the government pays from 65 to 75 per cent of the teacher's salary, thereby reducing the cost on the ratepayers to a merely nominal amount. This is unquestionably the most liberal provision for the support of schools in the world. With a population of something over 25,000 exclusive of Indians, there are over 200 organized school districts in the Northwest. Matters of religion are as well attended to as those of education. There is not a settlement in the Territories of any consequence in which religious services are not held. In these particulars, the Edmonton district is not inferior to any other in the Territories. A division of mounted police, with headquarters at Fort Saskatchewan and several outposts, ensure obedience to the law. Supreme court sits at Edmonton twice a year so that redress for wrongs done is readily available by process of civil law. There are twelve school districts within a radius of twenty miles of Edmonton. There are missionaries of the Church of England, Presbyterian, Methodist and Roman Catholic churches stationed at Edmonton; and St. Albert, nine miles distant, is the ecclesiastical capital of the Roman Catholic diocese of St. Albert, which includes the greater part of the Northwest Territories.

ENQUIRIES.

The mail of last week brought T. Houston three more letters of enquiry regarding the Edmonton district.

Geo. F. Price of 3 Tendon road, London, England, is a young man who expects to leave the old country in two years and desires to engage in mixed farming in Alberta. His enquiries cover too much ground for answer at this time.

Edwin Toulou of Landisley, South Wales, England, is a married man used to farming all his life. Is at present managing an estate, but is coming to the Northwest. From the tone of his letter he appears to desire an engagement on a farm.

Under the circumstances he would probably do better in eastern Canada than in the Northwest, as there are very few openings in the territories such as he desires.

L. A. Bennett of Harrisburg, Ontario, is a farmer on rented land, whose lease will expire in two years, and who is compelled to seek a new location. He has a wife and four small children, is used to all kinds of work and is anxious to get a farm of his own. Will be able to command \$700 or \$800. Has visited the western States in search of a location, but did not think the rainfall sufficient. Wants to know if the rainfall is sufficient at Edmonton to produce good crops one year with another. Wants to engage in mixed farming.

In reply: The rainfall in the Edmonton district is ample as a rule and more certain than in Ontario, although last season it was very scanty. Its more abundant rainfall is generally given as an objection to the Edmonton district by rival districts of the Territories. This region is better adapted for mixed farming than any other part of Canada, and a man can start here on less capital and live more comfortably than anywhere else in the Territories. You are exactly the kind of settler that is wanted here.

H. Rounding of Goodwood, Ontario, writes to R. McKernan that a party of eight or ten experienced farmers with means are coming west to Alberta next month. He wants to know if wheat only yielded five bushels per acre last year; are homesteads to be obtained near the settlement; how are wages and is employment easily obtained.

In reply: Wheat yielded an average of nearly twenty bushels an acre in this district last year. Homesteads can be obtained near the settlement. Wages are not large and there is only a limited demand for labor.

LARUE & PICARD

GENERAL STORE.

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

AT LARUE & PICARD.

One Door West of P. Daly & Co.

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS.

AT EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

MILLINERY!!! - MILLINERY!!!

Splendid assortment of trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets. Magnificent range of Flowers, Plumes, Feathers and Hat Trimmings of all kinds. Parasols, Umbrellas, etc., all of the latest fashions, and at most moderate prices.

READY - MADE CLOTHING!!!

In Men's and Boy's Clothing will be found a splendid assortment, without doubt best values in town. Also in Soft and Stiff Felt Hats the stock is very large and prices away down.

Muslins, Prints and Dress Goods to follow immediately.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED.

A

LARGE

AND

WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

GENTS' HATS.

A. MACDONALD & Co.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY.

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

RAW FURS.

Walter B. Stennett is now representing an American house in above line. It will be to the advantage of Traders and collectors of furs to get his offer before disposing of their goods. Address—Edmonton, P. O. Alberta.

W. D. JARVIS, Real Estate and General Agent. Lists kept and published of Town Lots and Farms for Sale. Fire and Life Insurance Agent. Correspondence Solicited. OFFICE—Next door west of P. Daly's Drug Store, Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

HURRAH!!! HUARRAH!!!

For the Grand Display of Xmas Meats, best ever shown in town. Meats and Game of all descriptions, in best City Style.

All are invited to the

PEOPLES MEAT MARKET.

WILSON & NORRIS.

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET

Is the place to buy

Fresh Beef & Pork.

Mutton, Sausages,

Flour and Feed.

Country Produce bought and sold.

ROBT. MCKERNAN

THAT OLD MAN

is at home again, ready to attend to the wants of his old customers, and all new ones who may favor him with their orders. Sash doors, frames, on hand or made at shortest notice. Plans, specifications, and estimates, of all kinds of buildings, houses, barns, mills, machinery, bridges, etc., executed in good style and with dispatch, saw-filing, repainting and general jobbing done. Prices and terms to suit the times.

J. KNOWLES, Fraser Avenue, Edmonton.

T. B. HENDERSON.

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER. Orders in both branches executed in first-class style. Charges moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.



F. ANNE & JONES, Beaver Lake, BRAND—Hays as cut. Van-Har through brand. F. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N. W. T.

CURLING.
Saturday night.
LEADS VS. SKIPS.
W. G. Wilson, C. Young,
H. Anthony, Jas. McDonald,
J. A. Belden, Rev. G. H. Long,
S. S. Taylor skip—7. Jas. H. Kelly skip—13.

Tuesday night.
BENCHMEN VS SKIPS.
Jas. McMunn, C. Young,
R. Hardisty, Jas. McDonald,
J. Looby, Rev. G. H. Long,
R. Vance skip—6. Jas. H. Kelly skip—19.

Saturday afternoon.
C. N. Garson of the H. B. Co. at Victoria, having offered a prize of \$10 to be played for by two rinks of girls, the following game resulted, and was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators.
Lilly Johnstone, Jennie Lauder,
Edith Young, Maggie Hardisty,
Annie Robertson, Maggie Lauder,
Annie Lauder—12. Birdie Young—11.

An ex-Winnipegger, writing from San Francisco says that every outgoing steamer is crowded with people bound for South America, Africa and Australia. A large proportion of these emigrants are people who have within the past few years gone to the Pacific Coast States from the Eastern States and Canada. They are still looking for a land of Canaan.

The winter has been very severe at Battleford. On the 19th, 20th and 21st of February the thermometer registered 50, 47 and 35 degrees below zero and on the 25th 48 below. Several severe wind storms from the west and northwest were experienced during the same week.

Dick Regan, nephew of Senator Regan was badly frozen in the last week of February, while making his way from Podger's ranch on Mosquito Creek to Sir Lester Kaye's. He had both feet and four fingers of each hand amputated in the hospital at Macleod.

The Grand Orange lodge of Ontario East met recently at Smith's Falls. James Clarke, of Ottawa, equal rights man, was elected grand master by a majority of four over the straight conservative candidate. There was great excitement during the election.

Argentine republic received 260,000 immigrants in 1889, there is an immense crop for export, and still the country is on the verge of financial panic. Over speculation and general bad management are the causes of the latter.

BIRTH.

GOODRIDGE—On Sunday 16th March, the wife of H. Goodridge, of Livingstone's creek, of a son.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, March 29th, 1890. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

| | Max. | Min. |
|------------|------|------|
| Saturday, | 43 | |
| Sunday, | 36 | 23 |
| Monday, | 37 | 24 |
| Tuesday, | 42 | 22 |
| Wednesday, | 43 | 19 |
| Thursday, | 35 | 24 |
| Friday, | 20 | 7 |
| Saturday, | | — 4 |

Barometer falling, 28.040.

BELL TOWER.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Tuesday the 1st April for the erection of a Bell tower and Hanging Bell for the Protestant Public School District No. 7. Particulars on application. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
C. F. STRANG,
Secretary-treasurer.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.
Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.
Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

1890 SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

WEEKLY EMPIRE

CANADA'S LEADING NEWSPAPER.

The Empire is clubbed with the BULLETIN at \$2.75 per year.

50,000 FARMERS
AND THEIR FAMILIES

WANTED IN NORTHERN ALBERTA.

HOW TO GET THERE—Take the Canadian Pacific Railway to Calgary station, and from there North, with your own conveyances, or by stage, which leaves weekly for the North. Before settling anywhere else intending settlers will find it to their advantage to come and see the "Garden of the Northwest Territories," and ascertain for themselves the following, which is respectfully tendered as being correct:

That Northern Alberta has sufficient vacant land for at least 50,000 families.

That the soil is second to none anywhere in the Territories or Manitoba, as the crops we raise prove, and samples of which will be shown by any of our farmers.

That no where else in the Territories is there such abundance of building timber, fence rails, firewood, coal, good hay and pasturage and pure water.

That, this is the richest coal district.

That, there are large timber limits.

That, this is a rich mineral district.

That, the North Saskatchewan River which runs by our doors, is a good navigable one, which is an important factor, as an outlet and inlet, in addition to which a large number of our settlers every summer, get quite an income from it, by washing for gold, which any one can easily learn how to do. Last year (1889) our settlers took out \$20,000 in gold dust.

That to the North of us, is the great Peace and Mackenzie River Country, which is known to be the richest unworked mineral district in America. Before long an immense market for all our flour, bacon, etc., will be found there.

That Northern Alberta is the highway through which the new transcontinental Railway will run to the Pacific Coast, via Jasper Pass, thus giving us another market for our grain and produce, with whom Manitoba, or any other portion of the Territories cannot compete, as we are so much closer. The Jasper, or Yellow Head Pass, is the most accessible pass there is. Neither the American, or Canadian Pacific Railways, have anything like it.

Finally—Northern Alberta has the best of schools, which receive a very liberal help from the Dominion government. That two railways from Calgary, and two from the east, are now heading this way. Railway communication will thus be a thing of the near future, the want of which, at the moment, is the only draw back to Northern Alberta.

In tendering these few remarks I would respectfully ask all the readers of the BULLETIN to get a few copies and send to their friends in Canada, or abroad, who may thus be induced to come and see Northern Alberta, and also some of its business points, such as

FORT SASKATCHEWAN

Where my spring and summer stock is now opened, and will be found to contain a good assortment of

Groceries and Canned Goods.
Flour, Hams and Bacon,
Patent Medicines.
Dry goods, Prints and Dress Goods.
Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps.
Boots and Shoes.
Hardware and Tinware.
Wagons, Carts and Harness.
I also have for sale or Exchange,
ONE STALLION, the get of a thorough-bred Clydesdale. Several Indian ponies.
F. FRASER TIMS,
Fort Saskatchewan, 26th March, 1890.

MASSEY & CO.

Notwithstanding the railroad has not arrived, the following spring stock will

New Superior Shoe Press Drills,
Stubble Ploughs 12 and 14 inch,
Breakers, and Brush Breakers,
Spring Tooth Harrows, Corben Disc Harrows, Gillis Harrows 4 section 60 teeth, Champion Harrows 4 sections 60 teeth,
Garden Tools,
Buckboards,
Steel Skein Wagons,
Cast Skein Wagons,
Buggies,
Road Carts.

W. FIELDERS, Agent.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT mail contractors, Calgary.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF RICHARD HARDISTY, DECEASED:

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to 22 and 23 Vic. Cap: 55 (Imp'l.) that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claims or demands upon or affecting the estate of Richard Hardisty of the town of Edmonton in the Northwest Territories, Hudson's Bay Company Chief Factor, Deceased, who died on or about the 15th of October, A. D. 1889, are hereby required on or before the 1st day of April now next ensuing to send particulars thereof duly verified by affidavit to the undersigned, the Executor of the said Deceased, and to whom letters probate were granted on the 31st day of January A. D. 1890 by the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, Northern Alberta Judicial District;

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that after the said First day of April 1890 the said Executor will distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard to the claims then notified only.

Dated at Calgary this 19th day of February, 1890.

JAMES THOMSON,
by his Advocates,
Lougheed, McCarthy & Beck.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.
Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which they will sell at the following rates:
Rough Lumber, per M.....\$20.00
Stock Boards, per M..... 25.00
Dimensions:
Up to 16 feet, per M..... 20.00
Each additional foot, \$1.00
Plank, rough..... 20.00
" dressed on 1 side \$30; 2 sides 35.00
Rough Battens, per M..... 25.00
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle 3.00
" " dressed and pointed,.... 4.00
Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 2 sides 32.50
Inch Lumber, dressed on one side 30.00
Wainscoting, 1x3, dressed on one side and beaded, per M..... 40.00
Lath, per b'dle\$ 7. Shingles, per M 4.00
Panel, per M..... 35. Base, per M, 40.00
Flooring, per M..... 40. Siding, per M, 40.00
5 casing p.lneal ft. 2c. O. G. crown.. 2½c
Quarter round 1c
Beading, per lineal foot 1c
Band Moulding, per lineal foot..... 2½c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c
" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c
" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent.
off for cash within thirty days.
Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.

FRASER & CO.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL, (Limited),

will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25
Dimensions:
Up to 16 feet \$20; for each additional ft \$1.00
Plank, rough, \$20; dressed on 1 side 30.00
Dressed on both sides 35.00
Flooring per M \$40, Siding per M \$40
Rough Battens per M \$25,
Fence Pickets, rough, per b'dle..... 3.00
Dressed and pointed 4.00
Shingles, per M \$4.00. Lath per b'dle 7.00
Base " " \$40.00. Panel per M \$35.00
Shelving 1x10 per M dressed 2 sides.. 32.50
Inch lumber dressed 1 side per M..... 30.00
Wainscoting 1x3 dressed 1 side and beaded, per M..... 40.00
Beading per lineal ft 1c. Band moulding 2½c
5 casing per lineal ft 2c O.G. crown " " 2½c
Quarter round " " 1c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c
" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c
" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent.
off or cash within thirty days.
Special rates for points down the river.

C. F. STRANG, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL

C. H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

J. U. PRIEUR, BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC., ST. ALBERT.

S. S. TAYLOR, L. L. B. BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

SHAW & PRINCE, BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Ross Bros. stores.

DR. H. L. McINNIS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR. Temporary Office, Dr. Wilson's office.

DR. J. H. TOFIELD, St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

JOS. POTVIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont. Office: John Thurston's building, east of Jasper House (brick hotel), Edmonton.

ROBERT MACHRAY & CO., Bankers, Brokers and Northwest Agents, Ottawa, Ontario. Give special attention to Northwest business with the Government. Among other matters, Rebellion claims collected; if not collected, no charge Correspondence solicited. Scrip bought.

BANKING.

P. DALY, B A N K E R, Drafts issued and collections made. Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

LAFFERTY & MOORE Successors to Lafferty & Smith, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. BRANCHES CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSOMIN, EDMONTON, AND LEATHERBRIDGE. C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL, REGINA. The leading hotel in the Territories. MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. McCALL-LEY & IBBOTSON, Main Street, Edmonton.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

GEO. P. SANDERSON, GENERAL BLACKSMITH. HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY. Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's. store.

JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper avenue and Main street. P. O. Box, 107. JAS. McDONALD